BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

VOL. VII. RALEIGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865. NO. 1

THE NEWS.

—For interesting news see Fourth Page.

—The President of the Florida Central Railroad is in the North purchasing new rolling stock, &c.

—Five of the leaders in the recent Fenian demonstration at Black Rock near Dundalk, Ireland, have been committed for trial at the Assizes without the privilege of bail. The prosecution was instituted by an order from the authorities at Dublin Castle.

—A writer in the Washington Chronicle advocates qualified suffrage for women.

—The appearance of Breckinridge in Canada induces the surmise that he has some hopes of Executive clemency. His uncle, Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, is said to be extremely anxious on the subject. Those who know the late Vice President, however, think that if he is in Canada it is rather to meet his family, whom he has not seen for some months.

It is proposed to hold at Alexandria shortly a mass convention of the original loyal people of Virginia, to include by invitation, all loyal refugees who have not yet returned to the State. The purpose of the convention can be very well understood, when we state the Convention is to be addressed by Senator Wilson, Henry Winter Davis and other radical Republicans. The pressure by the pestilent faction upon President Johnson is beginning in earnest.

—General Banks who had determined to settle in New Orleans, has changed his views. Very recently he was summarily turned out of a house he had occupied without right, and being held so accountable for the furniture which it contained, appears to have taken the orders of Gen. Canby in high dudgeon. Finding himself snubbed by the military authorities and his political aspirations thwarted by the recognition of Governor Wells by President Johnson, he has concluded to return to the more genial atmosphere of Massachusetts—there to remain.

—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of Government bonds were stolen from the counter of a Banking House in Wall street, New York, on Thursday last. Twenty thousand dollars reward has been offered for their recovery.

—Hon. William C. Rives, Fayette McMullen and Roger A. Pryor are in Washington city.

—E. M. Norton, of Wheeling, is spoken of for next Governor of West Virginia.

—The buoys anchored by the Great Eastern over the cable have disappeared.

—The time for the disinterment and removal of the dead bodies of the Union soldiers buried in the Department of Virginia will commence on the 1st October next.

—A British army officer—Captain W. A. Baker, of the Royal Bombay Engineers—has at last settled the often disputed date—the year in which the world will come to an end. In a work just published in England, entitled "The Day and the Hour; or, Notes on Prophecy; a Sketch of the Future, extracted from the Bible," he imparts a considerable amount of information, which is certainly "important if true." The day of judgment, he tells us, is fixed for September 20 1878; the hour, noon; the Translation of the Saints having previously taken place at 1 o'clock in the morning on the 25th of January, 1875.

—The military force of the United States is stated, on good authority, to consist of 19,000 regulars, 100,000 white volunteers, and 90 000 colored troops; in all, 208,000 men, of whom 105,000 are on duty in the field.

—The Kentucky Conference of the Southern Methodist Church has adopted by a vote of thirty-seven to twenty-five, the minority report, expressing a willingness to receive through the General Conference only a proposal looking toward reunion with the Church North. Seventeen of the Union members resigned their ministerial functions, and others resigned their seats in the Convention.

—It is said by a Montreal paper that leading rebels have on deposit in the banks of that city, not less than $10,000,000.

—It may be some consolation to different officers to know that Gen. Grant has never settled his accounts for ordinance as Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment.

—The wealth of Connecticut distributed among its inhabitants, would give, it is said, nine hundred and eighty dollars to each person.

—Women make shoes at Haverhill, Mass., and are said to be expert workwomen—making a pair of shoes as well as "any other man."

—Carrol Hall, at Court Hall, where Jeff Davis is now confined, is a large brick building wherein probably a greater number of the old army officers have at different times quartered than any other in the country—where Davis himself, probably, in his younger days, roomed and messed. It is suggested that he may be tried there. In the building is the most extensive military library in the country, collected when the post was the school of Application, whereat many of the most distinguished officers, on both sides, attended, alternately pupils and instructors. "Court Hall" is little less than historic.

—Judah P. Benjamin has reached Southampton, England.

—Mrs. Wirz, the wife of the prisoner, is now in Washington, and one day last week attended the court where her husband is being tried. She is about 40 or 45 years of age, medium height; rather stout, dark hair, blue eyes, of fair complexion, appears to use cosmetics. She was summoned, and came up in charge of Mr. Emmerson, the bailiff of the court, from the Plains of Dura, near Andersonville, where Wirz's family resided during the latter part of Wirz's term at Andersonville, they having come to that place from Tuscaloosa, at which place she resided after leaving Vicksburg. She has but little money, and is stopping on P street, opposite the Ebbitt House. She speaks but little about the trial.

—Rhode Island, Amer[illegible] Minister to [illegible] England, [illegible] on Saturday evening, at the Station House, Boston. Among the company present were Governor Andrew, Governor Bostwell, Hon. Samuel Hoar, Hon. Alexander H. Rice, Professor Longfellow, Professor Lowell, Dr. O. W. Holmes, Mr. Edwin P. Whipple, and Mr. Pumpelly, an eminent scientist of New York and a man of large scientific attainments, who has travelled in China, visiting Pekin and passed beyond the great wall into Mongolia, and thence into the Russian territory. At seven o'clock the party sat down to an elegant dinner, served in the best style of the hotel. The evening was marked by high social enjoyment. The relations between Sir Frederick Bruce and Mr. Burlingame are those of the closest friendship, cemented by years of daily intercourse at Pekin.

—The late William Bostwick of New Haven, left $40,000 to the Southern Aid Society.

—A lady's yacht is thus described in a letter from Cherbourg France: "Besides the yachts (English) organized in a division, a great many others have arrived, and have anchored in the roadstead, opposite the mercantile port. One of them belongs to a widow lady, who commands it herself. She has with her a daughter of eleven, a son of fourteen, a governess, and three women servants. Under her orders she has twelve sailors, besides an experienced merchant captain, whom she has taken into her pay, and who assists her with his advice, but does not command the ship. The lady is gracious and amirable, and speaks French correctly. Her vessel is in perfect order. She told us that it would be open to all visitors during the *fetes*—that her captain would receive the gentlemen, and she the ladies."

THE NEGRO MILLENNIUM.—The following appears as editorial in Parson Brownlow's Knoxville *Whig* of August 23:

A census is being taken of the colored people of Memphis, and enough has been developed to show that the aggregate number of blacks will overreach twenty thousand—it is said will reach twenty-five thousand. This congregating in cities and towns of such crowds of colored folks, to live in idleness, and on rations furnished by the Government, is all wrong. It is doing the blacks an injury that will show itself after awhile.

All sorts of depredations are committed by the blacks, and difficulties arise between them and the whites. Instead of congregating a few prominent points in such large numbers, to live in idleness, and to become shiftless and demoralized, they should be distributed upon abandoned farms, and put to work to support themselves. They have a right to do this end, and the sooner they are taught to rely upon their own exertions the better it will be for them and for society.

The presence of armed negro troops, unless strict discipline is observed, is a great evil, and serves to paralyze the whites—feeling that the military power is on the side of the troops, and most of the troops being arrogant, and feeling that they are armed, while the whites are disarmed, insult and browbeat and outrage them. The National and State authorities are ultimately to become very much exercised upon the important subject of what is to be done with the negroes of the seceded States.

GOING SOUTH TO LOCATE.—Very few, perhaps, imagine the number of Union soldiers who, since the close of the war, have located in the South. Many a man, under the garb of a private soldier, carried a keen observation and a shrewd calculation, which enabled him to appreciate the undeveloped resource of the country through which he passed in the march of the Union armies. Not a day goes by but that numbers who have carried a musket during the war, or served their country in an officer's uniform, having visited their friends at home, and arranged matters to their satisfaction, pass through the city bound for some locality in a lately rebellious State. Only this morning we met half a dozen who, a few months ago, were carrying their country under Gen. Thomas in Tennessee. They were now on their way to North Alabama, where they propose to locate permanently, having become enamoured of the country and climate of that portion of the State. They stated that as many more would follow them from their native county in the course of a few months. The South opens up a magnificent field for Yankee skill and enterprise, and we are not surprised to find that some of our Buckeye boys have determined to develop a little of its wealth.—*Lieutenant's Times.*

MARRIED,

At the residence of Wm. E. Finch, Esq., in this city, on Thursday last, by Rev. P. W. Dowd, DR. W. T. HODGE, of Wake, and Miss MARTHA E. FINCH, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. J. J. Finch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN,

FROM my stables, on the night of the 18th inst., two Mules, one a Black Mare Mule, about four or five years old, with a scar on the left hip and the letter N on the left shoulder—the other a Horse Mule, bay color, has a running sore on the right shoulder and about the age of the Mare; both are in low order. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery to me, five miles South of Raleigh, on the Smithfield road, or for any information that may lead to their recovery.

sept21-1t WM. F. SMITH.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS!

Also cures SALT RHEUM, TETTERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By [illegible] WEEKS & POTTER, [illegible] Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass. It will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sept21 tf

THE GREATEST CURIOSITIES NOW LIVING!

A MAN WITH FIVE LEGS, OR FROGS, also the [illegible] WITHOUT LEGS. On [illegible] (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, and [illegible] o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents. Children under ten years of age and colored persons will be admitted for 10 cents.

sept21 1t

GOING GLIMMERING.—The [illegible], the "waterfalls" are about to be [illegible], and as the fetich of elegant fashion we are greatly relieved at the prospect. The days of "frills half-moon, half-bandeau hair, hung in a beaded net," appear to be numbered, and we shall soon be strangers to seeing our fair friends looking "just like a Digger squaw." We begin, we trust, to see the dawn

"When fashion will give us back the charms we prized so long,
The web of silken splendor—the flower of woof a song—
The shining hair that kissed the brow in many an airy curl,
And gave the crowning beauty to every lovely girl!
Sense will soon resume its reign again—Fashion receive a check,
And our loved ones no more carry round a pillow on their neck!
A thing composed of hemes' tails, of wool, of jute, of cord—
A monstrous, mean disfigurement by every man abhorred;
A load upon the shoulders, at home, abroad, at ball—
A fool-in-bag—no sexless beauty they call a waterfall!"

HATS IN THE FUTURE.—We admire the desire to umbrellas of the imperiled condition of their stock of silk and cambric. Fashion is a despot of matchless power and eccentricity beyond parallel. This is particularly true when the executrix is a lady. She has promulgated an order, directing in future a different style of hat from that which has been the rage with the ladies for a few months past. Their brims are broad enough to afford ample shelter from rain or sunshine, not only to their wearers, but to any person walking within three feet of them. Your umbrellas will no longer be in such demand. Every lady will, of course, at once obtain one of these new hats.

AUTUMNAL.—There has been quite a tinge of the autumnal season about morning and night since last Monday, and sportsmen must have felt disposition to look after the condition of their pouches, game bags, fishing rods and the like. Two partridge pipes in the stubble, the squirrel scuds forth his sharp and shrill bark from trees; fish are said to be taking the hook freely, and game of all kinds we presume is abundant. It is a fine season for the "sports" after the heat and ennui of the summer solstice. We wish them a happy time.

ELECTION DAY.—To day the people of our city and county will be called to exercise the highest office of civism: the elective franchise. We venture to express the hope that as becomes freemen they will not only weigh the responsibility of their action, but duly estimate its dignity. Let us have at the polls and away from them unvarying exhibitions of moderation, good will and quiet dispositions. Such conduct will be equally honorable to the friends of all the candidates, and alike creditable to us as North Carolinians.

ROW AND FIGHT.—We learn that a row and fight between two federal soldiers occurred Tuesday night, at a colored woman's house, in the neighborhood of the Baptist Grove, during which knives, pistols and shillalahs were brandished extensively. One of the combatants was so roughly handled as to create the report that he would die from the effects of his injuries. He is, however, still living and considered out of danger.

CAN'T TELL.—A lady asks if it has been definitely settled to hold the next Conference of the M. E. Church in this city. We infer that such is the expectation, though we are not advised of any decision having been reached. It will require some time, we suppose, to hear the sentiment of the churches on the subject, and until that is done we conclude the question will remain open. Our citizens, we believe, of all denominations, would be glad to have the meeting held here.

CLEAN UP.—In a walk round town yesterday, we saw in a number of localities an absence of that thorough cleanliness which should distinguish us at this season. Of all months, September is perhaps most dangerous to health from hygienic considerations of [illegible] which all are familiar. Let us, then, as one man, look to our premises frequently to see that they are kept in a proper state of police.

OPENING.—We observe that our neighbor, and friend, KINNEY, at the corner of Fayetteville and market streets, is opening one of the largest and apparently [illegible] stock of goods as to quality, ever introduced into this market. We have been invited to inspect and shall do [illegible] enterprise as it merits.

VOTE EARLY.—[illegible]—patriotically—manfully—[illegible] vote the ticket you will [illegible] your opinions, [illegible] opposition.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.
Sept. 19, 1865.
P E Wagner, Chapel Hill [illegible]
G Fowle, [illegible]
C U Hinsdale, Texas [illegible]
A M Turnbull, Baltimore [illegible]
W J Shotwell, Warrenton [illegible]
John C Gibbs, Smithfield [illegible]
L E Morgan, " [illegible]
M B Barron, Mississippi [illegible]
Thomas Heath, Tarboro [illegible]
Mac C Herring, " [illegible]
Campbell Isenberg, [illegible]
These arrivals were handed from the office this morning to the editorial room until the [illegible] of publication.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1865.
A. ORRECH.

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations.
Together with
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Ladies' Underwear, Balmorals,
&c. &c.

I have also in addition to my usual stock of Dry Goods, a fully SUPERIOR STOCK OF GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

I have opened in the store recently occupied by Orrech & Bro., formerly occupied by Orrech & Hatchett, immediately next door to Messrs. Pescud, Lyon & Co., Fayetteville street.

I am not going to puff and blow, and tell you that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man or set of men. Nor do I pretend to say that I can put a man's head on and make it set again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk, as he did in the good old times. But I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. A. ORRECH.
sept13 3w

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO'S,
Fayetteville street.

A FINE assortment of [illegible]
Sherry, Port, Madeira, and White [illegible] Cognac)
Catawba and Blackberry Brandy, Jamaica
and St. Croix RUM, Old Tom GIN;
Bourbon and Rye WHISKEY;
Peabody's Pharmacy Bitters and Hostetter's Stomach BITTERS;
Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.
Cigars and Tobacco, Sperm and Lard Oil.
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Soaps, Perfumery,
Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Brushes,
Pipes, Canes, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises,
Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Gaiters,
Also, a fine assortment of
Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mackerel, Herring, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Starch, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mustard, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Citron, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Fish, Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Tongues, Pickled Beef, Pickled Pigs' Feet, Pickled Oysters, Pickled Cucumbers, Pickled Peaches, Pickled Cabbage, Pickled Onions, Pickled Beets, Pickled Peppers, Pickled Tomatoes, Pickled Mangoes, Pickled Walnuts, Pickled Limes, Pickled Lemons, Pickled Oranges, Pickled Apples, Pickled Pears, Pickled Plums, Pickled Quinces, Pickled Grapes, Pickled Strawberries, Pickled Raspberries, Pickled Blackberries, Pickled Gooseberries, Pickled Currants, Pickled Huckleberries, Pickled Whortleberries, Pickled Cranberries, Pickled Barberries, Pickled Elderberries, Pickled Mulberries, Pickled Persimmons, Pickled Pawpaws, Pickled Chinquapins, Pickled Hickory Nuts, Pickled Walnuts, Pickled Chestnuts, Pickled Acorns, Pickled Beechnuts, Pickled Hazelnuts, Pickled Filberts, Pickled Almonds, Pickled Pecans, Pickled Cocoanuts, Pickled Brazil Nuts, Pickled Pine Nuts, Pickled Pistachios, Pickled Cashews, Pickled Pignolias, Pickled Macadamias, Pickled Candlenuts, Pickled Kukui Nuts, Pickled Tung Nuts, Pickled Oiticica Nuts, Pickled Jojoba Nuts, Pickled Babassu Nuts, Pickled Coquilla Nuts, Pickled Ivory Nuts, Pickled Vegetable Ivory Nuts, Pickled Corozo Nuts, Pickled Doum Nuts, Pickled Dum Nuts, Pickled Gingerbread Nuts, Pickled Sandalwood Nuts, Pickled Ebony Nuts, Pickled Lignum Vitae Nuts, Pickled Logwood Nuts, Pickled Fustic Nuts, Pickled Brazilwood Nuts, Pickled Sapanwood Nuts, Pickled Camwood Nuts, Pickled Barwood Nuts, Pickled Redwood Nuts, Pickled Ironwood Nuts, Pickled Blackwood Nuts, Pickled Rosewood Nuts, Pickled Satinwood Nuts, Pickled Tulipwood Nuts, Pickled Zebrawood Nuts, Pickled Snakewood Nuts, Pickled Partridgewood Nuts, Pickled Letterwood Nuts, Pickled Greenheart Nuts, Pickled Bullet Tree Nuts, Pickled Iron Tree Nuts, Pickled Horse Flesh Nuts, Pickled Cow Nuts, Pickled Sheep Nuts, Pickled Goat Nuts, Pickled Hog Nuts, Pickled Dog Nuts, Pickled Cat Nuts, Pickled Rat Nuts, Pickled Mouse Nuts, Pickled Squirrel Nuts, Pickled Rabbit Nuts, Pickled Hare Nuts, Pickled Deer Nuts, Pickled Elk Nuts, Pickled Moose Nuts, Pickled Reindeer Nuts, Pickled Buffalo Nuts, Pickled Bison Nuts, Pickled Yak Nuts, Pickled Camel Nuts, Pickled Dromedary Nuts, Pickled Llama Nuts, Pickled Alpaca Nuts, Pickled Vicuna Nuts, Pickled Guanaco Nuts, Pickled Chinchilla Nuts, Pickled Ermine Nuts, Pickled Sable Nuts, Pickled Marten Nuts, Pickled Fisher Nuts, Pickled Otter Nuts, Pickled Beaver Nuts, Pickled Muskrat Nuts, Pickled Mink Nuts, Pickled Weasel Nuts, Pickled Ferret Nuts, Pickled Polecat Nuts, Pickled Skunk Nuts, Pickled Badger Nuts, Pickled Wolverine Nuts, Pickled Glutton Nuts, Pickled Bear Nuts, Pickled Polar Bear Nuts, Pickled Grizzly Bear Nuts, Pickled Black Bear Nuts, Pickled Brown Bear Nuts, Pickled Cinnamon Bear Nuts, Pickled Sloth Bear Nuts, Pickled Sun Bear Nuts, Pickled Spectacled Bear Nuts, Pickled Panda Nuts, Pickled Raccoon Nuts, Pickled Coati Nuts, Pickled Kinkajou Nuts, Pickled Olingo Nuts, Pickled Cacomistle Nuts, Pickled Ringtail Nuts, Pickled Civet Nuts, Pickled Genet Nuts, Pickled Mongoose Nuts, Pickled Meerkat Nuts, Pickled Suricate Nuts, Pickled Fossa Nuts, Pickled Fanaloka Nuts, Pickled Aye-Aye Nuts, Pickled Lemur Nuts, Pickled Loris Nuts, Pickled Potto Nuts, Pickled Galago Nuts, Pickled Tarsier Nuts, Pickled Marmoset Nuts, Pickled Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Black Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Rumped Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Headed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Faced Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Crowned Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Backed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Sided Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Bellied Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Tailed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Footed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Handed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Nosed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Eared Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Eyed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Browed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Cheeked Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Chinned Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Throated Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Breasted Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Shouldered Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Armed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Elbowed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Wristed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Fingered Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Clawed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Hipped Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Thighed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Kneed Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Legged Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Ankled Lion Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Footed 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Tamarin Nuts, Pickled Golden Hoofed Lion Tamarin Nuts.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, AND FOR THE RELIEF OF CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS IN ADVANCED STAGES OF THE DISEASE.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1865.

The Election To-Day.

The people of North Carolina are called upon to-day to exercise the highest privilege of American citizenship. It would be criminal to disguise that no previous contest ever held so much in it for the weal or woe of our people. It will be fatal to the very principles we all should wish to have success, if such men shall be chosen for the Convention as to lessen the confidence which the President and his Northern endorsers express in us. We must not accept hazards—we cannot afford risks—but should be certain that those for whom votes are thrown will inspire additional trust; increase rather than diminish the idea of our unhesitating recognition of the national sovereignty. To do otherwise will bring a train of consequences to jeopard if not destroy the triumph of principles every Southron feels to be essentially right, just, and even necessary.

The moment is one in which we can make a free surrender of every selfish consideration. We believe truly that it will be best to elect men whose success would be hailed throughout the North as an infallible proof of the prevalence in our midst of a healthy, loyal, conservative state of the popular heart. There are issues to be decided when we send our new constitution and representatives to Congress. We shall need the friendship and sympathy of every fair minded man in the old free States. Without it the radicals will affix such conditions to our restoration to the Union as will be distasteful to the people of North Carolina. Let us, then, act only under the inspiration of a lofty patriotism—without regard to undue prejudices—and with eyes single to the glory, honor, prosperity and welfare of North Carolina. If true to ourselves, now, we shall be sustained in the future by co-operation with a party able and anxious to perpetuate the government upon principles truly American, and with exact justice to the rights and feelings of each particular State of the Union.

We beg the people not to delude themselves. The issues of the day are distinctly made up—the State will make or unmake itself to-day While we have regard to the fitness of things at home, we should not disregard the fact that friends and opponents abroad—in other sections of the United States—have their eyes turned upon us. They wait with patriotic solicitude to read our decision. They will judge us closely but fairly. They will accept us at our own valuation as expressed through the ballot-box.

[From the Standard of yesterday.]

The "Sentinel"—Justice to Mr. Pennington.

MESSRS EDITORS:—I notice in the *Sentinel* of this morning an article under the caption of "Union vs Mr. Moore," the injustice and unfairness of which, I think, ought not to be characteristic of the editor of that paper. I do not propose to enter into any defense of your correspondent "Union." Judging from the brief letter of his, which the *Sentinel* has honored by a notice, he is amply able to take care of himself. But, according to my notions of justice and fairness, Mr Pennington is not fairly treated by the article alluded to. The *Sentinel* sees itself up as the peculiar organ, if not of the "just made perfect," at least of just and fair minded men—such, I say, is the character of that journal, if its professions are not mere cant. Let us see its fairness, as evinced towards Mr. Pennington. The *Sentinel* writes articles by the column in favor of the election of Mr. Moore, and that, too, when it knows, from the letter of Mr. Smith, of Johnston, and also from the letter of Mr. Moore himself, that gentleman favors the admission of negro evidence in the courts of North Carolina—a proposition, in my opinion, more monstrous than negro suffrage itself, and one which the *Sentinel* says, is "not allowable in our present circumstances," and one which it is "opposed to upon principle."—Not only this does it say for its particular friend, Mr. Moore, but ventures some gratuitous advice and instructions to the voters of Wake County about voting for him; and it grows so enthusiastic, at this point, that it even declares it has absolutely "*heard* of men being foolish enough to cut off their noses to spite their faces," and seems to fear that the voters of Wake County are about to be just as "foolish." The *Sentinel* is satisfied with Mr. Moore's position, because that gentleman has declared that if the people of Wake County differ with him upon this subject of negro evidence, and he should become a member of the Convention, he will waive his own peculiar views and acquiesce in theirs—that he will disregard his own settled convictions, (deliberately made up) of what is right, and go for what the people desire, which, in Mr. Moore's judgment, *must be wrong.*

Towards Mr. Moore there are no "ifs" and "ands" on the part of the *Sentinel*. But when the charges against Mr. Pennington, and in denial thereof are alluded to by the *Sentinel*, it gets tender footed, and from out the fog, which usually envelopes that journal, comes a shadow of "ifs" and "ands." Mr. Pennington is all right, "if he possesses the other elements," &c., he'll do, "if he be reliable," or "if he be trustworthy," or "if he be a suitable man," or "if he can be trusted," &c. Mr Pennington has declared that if he be elected, he will vote against negro suffrage and negro evidence. He declares further, that he is now opposed to both. This is his position, as expressed upon the hustings, where everybody can hear "that has ears," even the *Sentinel*. But that journal is a "no party" organ, and cannot interfere. When Mr. Moore's claims came up it suddenly becomes a "party" organ, and can interfere. Such is the *Sentinel's* fairness.

I have not written this article as the peculiar partisan of any one of the candidates. I am an admirer of Mr. Moore's talents and his acquirements as a lawyer. I have always agreed with him politically, and do now, except upon this question of negro evidence. But I think there is an unfeeling and determined effort on the part of some of Mr. Moore's friends, if not upon the part of that gentleman himself, not only to defeat Mr. Pennington for the Convention, but in every other respect to push him to the wall, and I am for having justice done if the heavens fall, and I must confess from the professions of the *Sentinel*, that I have been surprised at the active part it has taken as a no-party organ, in this contest for the Convention in Wake County. I think Mr Pennington had a right to expect better treatment at the hands of his brother editors generally.

The city papers that have taken any part in the election in this county have taken part against him. [illegible] has [illegible] neutrality [illegible] publish [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] ed, when it has never even given Mr. Smith's letter so much as a notice, much less a place in its columns. Is this right? Is it fair? It may be so considered by the *Sentinel* and other papers reported by Confederate influences, but I trust, will not be considered by the North Carolina *Standard*. It is hard to account for the vindictive manner in which Mr. Pennington is treated in this contest, unless it be found in the natural hardness of the human heart. I know it began with the *Confederate* editors and leaders in this city, and it is a source of mortification to Union men, and many of those who will vote for Mr. Pennington, that men of our own party should join in the cruel and unjust crusade against him. He will get a respectable vote in Wake County in spite of it all, and he will have the delightful consolation, should he be defeated, of knowing that no enemy of the flag of his country—no friend of French intervention and monarchical governments—no drafters to North Carolina—no traitors to the Union, voted for him. His vote will be a *clean* pure Union vote. I believe if his friends stand by him as they ought to, he will be elected by a handsome majority. But if he should fall he will fall with the flag of the Union in his hands, and such a fall will be more glorious than success secured by a coalition with the enemies of his country.

FAIR PLAY.

The Richmond Negro-Whipping Case.

The Wynne-Reyner assault and battery case, which has been duly chronicled in our columns, is at last ended, by the following decision of Capt. Heinrodt, the Judge of the provost court:—

"It is duly decided that the prisoner is a man of general good character, and of remarkably quiet and peaceful habits. After a searching inquiry into the facts which transpired at the time of the commission of the offence, and the connecting circumstances which happened prior to the commission, nothing is discovered or alleged, as the Court perceives, that would tend to create an essentially bad motive in the prisoner's mind. There is no doubt he was, and the facts would justify him in being irritated and harassed at the unjustifiable treatment he had received from the person he assaulted. Mr. Wynne himself candidly says, in his testimony that when he ordered the prisoner to get out of his office, and upon being asked for an explanation, applied harsh and provoking language to him, he, Wynne, was wrong.

"Deliberation and kindness should have prompted him to enquire whether J. M. Reyner knew that his services with the *Times* office were discontinued and ordered by him, Wynne, to be discontinued. By not exercising, and displaying these attributes, Wynne not only exhibited a hasty and badly governed temper, but he exercised a cruelly kind and quiet manner to such a degree that he was imposed upon to a gross effect against the law.

"But these facts do not justify the act the prisoner committed. It would be eminently unwise and unsafe to establish the rule that an injured person should determine what measure of punishment ought to be meted out to the one who is guilty of the wrong; and the truth of this proposition is illustrated and shown in this instance: A citizen is knocked down and unmercifully beaten and bruised in a thoroughfare of a large city, for telling another he was no "gentleman," and he must "keep out of his office" or he "would break his face."

"In the opinion of this Court, however, the general good character and amiable disposition of the prisoner, and the fact that he was smarting from the effects of a provoking and wanton insult, given him by the complainant, are reasons for mitigating the punishment. It is therefore ordered, that J. M. Reyner having been found guilty of an assault and battery upon the person of Charles H. Wynne, on the 6th day of September, 1865, in Exchange Alley, be hereby permitted to elect to his punishment a fine of fifty dollars or confinement in the Richmond city jail for the term of sixty days, from this date."

Mr. Macmaduse, Lemon, counsel for Mr. Reyner, promptly arose, and said his client elected to pay the fine imposed. Surety for the fine was given by Mr. H. Richardson, [illegible] parties concerned, counsel and witnesses, left the Court-room. Here ended the celebrated Wynne-Reyner case.

General Slocum's Last Order.

The following is the text of General Slocum's revocation order, previously noticed:

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,
Vicksburg, Miss., September, 4, 1865.

General Order No. 23,

By direction of the President of the United States, General Orders No. 32 current series, from these headquarters, is hereby revoked.

No officer will, in any manner, interfere with the organization of troops pursuant to the proclamation of the Provisional Governor.

The order which is hereby revoked was issued, as stated therein, from apprehension of danger of conflict between the State troops and the colored troops serving in the United States army, and in the firm belief that it was in accordance with the policy of the Government.

It is the imperative duty of every United States officer serving in this department to be guarded in the execution of all orders, to avoid giving offence, and, in case of conflict with either officers or soldiers serving under the State authorities, to postpone action in the matter, if possible, until it has been referred to the district or department commander for decision.

By order of Major General Slocum:
J. W. MILLER, A. A. G.

Gen. Slocum Accepts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 13.—The following despatch has just been received in this city from Major General Slocum:

VICKSBURG, Miss., September 14.

Hon Dean Richmond, Buffalo.

Your despatch, announcing my nomination by the New York Democratic State Convention, has been received. Also, a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention.

Heartily endorsing the platform, I cheerfully accept the nomination.

I hope to be at home before the close of this month.

H. W. SLOCUM.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 14, 1865.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Cumberland was held in Evan's Chapel on Tuesday night. James Bowman and Edwin Evans were appointed delegates to represent Cumberland county in the coming State Convention.

Please insert this in your valuable paper and you will oblige,

JOSEPH BUBE, Sec'y.

—General Grant made the longest speech he ever delivered, at Fredericksburg, on Saturday. He acknowledged an enthusiastic reception from the people by the following address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I trust that some of you will expect a speech from me. I thank you for this hearty [illegible] will [illegible] nothing to those who will do it better than I can. Again I thank you.

To the Editors of the Progress:

GENTLEMEN: I have been solicited by many of my friends to announce myself as a candidate for the Convention, and I have consented to do so. I am in favor of the following propositions, and if elected will support them:

I am in favor of the abolition of slavery, and will support any measure, not inconsistent with the honor of the State, to secure that end.

I am in favor of the repudiation of the debt contracted by the State for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

I am in favor of the repudiation of the debt contracted by the State for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. These bonds are generally in the hands of wealthy speculators and I am opposed to taxing the poor to pay them.

I am in favor of the settlement of all individual accounts contracted during the war, upon a fair, just and equitable basis.

I am opposed to allowing the negro to vote or testify in the courts against white persons, and will oppose all such propositions before the Convention.

I shall support the administrations and policy of President Johnson and Governor Holden.

I shall urge the election of Governor Holden to the position he now fills when the time to elect shall arrive.

If upon these declarations of principles you deem me worthy, your vote and influence will be solicited. If elected to the Convention I shall favor such measures as will restore civil law, remove the troops and restore the State to the Union at the earliest possible moment.

I will oppose the assumption or payment of any bonds, Confederate, State or County, issued for the prosecution of

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Vasser & Day, Times' office, Newbern, N. C.
J. E. Watkins, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. J. Watkins, Wilmington, N. C.
Mons A. Smith, Salisbury.
R. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettengill & Co. 37 Park Row, New York city, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

ROAD TO THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

BY NICKOLUS.

Grate string! My sad mews awakes
Her powers, and conjures you to speak!
Why did you brake middotian?
Why dash all our hoops to attums
With the suddingness of a stroke of litening?
Sich thots and wus disturbed at 1pa.
The Old Whirld was on pins (to speke plane),
Gasbum and hamlit alike was in aggony,
Rustle had his pen in reddiness,
The first werd to be sent over was got reddy,
When, in a instant's perusment, you stopt!
And ware are we? No ware.
Ware air you? Gone like Dant and
Beertris to the dark cavurns of the sea!
Grate questions now arise, indeed,
Wot is England to do without this means
Of support? Air we expected to send over
Moar ship lodes of biled potatoes?
If so, speak! and we are reddy.
Is the commercial whirld to wate
On its ores till you air flashed up agin?
I mearly ask for information,
They wood like to know.
The wheels of enterprise are rushing on
Meanwhile; and shall cotch, when they
Air laying in their otals bed, with
Perchants the beam of Joner's wall
For a pillor. We hev put up our hankerchers
And air bizzy agin.
We hev pict up our anvils and tules,
Our pen and our sords and
Air to work.
When ewer latter latter end was seen gliding
Over the ship's bower, peple mourned!
Strong men shrieked!
The orse got together in the 4 cussle
And rung each other's hand.
The Capting went into his galley and shed
A few secret tiers.
The opperrator stewed in a maize!
Desorty raived, but the barriny Otian
Had done its wust.
The storm had triumfed.
Old Neptune was konkrer.
And the whirld was dum!
We abandon you for a wile,
But not forever.
Yankee whomen air rubbing their hoes
Together over it, and something will
Come, or there'll be a brake.
This you may set down as reliable.
Our folkes wood have done it before
If you'd requested; but "all swell
That end swell," the polck says,
So you may expect to be raised air long,
Till then, farewell, stender three.

Own Up.

The Rebels have one quality which should commend them to our good graces. They own up frankly that they have been whipped in a fair fight.—They do not hesitate to admit that the recent verdict rendered by the sword was final and irrevocable and that it behooves them to submit gracefully to their fate. From the moment of Lee's surrender they gave all hope and all desire to continue the struggle. Henceforward their language was: "Gentlemen of the North—you have proved too much for us. We are at your mercy. Deal mercifully with us." There have been exceptions, of course. There are hundreds and thousands in the South who are as full of the devil of Secession as ever; but the mass of the people are, we believe, acquiescent. If they do not cheerfully come under the new dispensation, they do their best to make a virtue of necessity. They do not contend themselves with owning up whipped. They admit that not only is the rebellion dead, but the causes of it are so; that not only is the doctrine of treason overthrown, but that slavery and the heresy of State Rights have fallen to rise no more. Governor Wise, in his letter published yesterday, lays his treason-breast of it; declares that the doctrine of "reciprocal checks and balances" has been exploded, and expresses satisfaction that the South has rid of the incubus of slavery. This is pretty plain talk, considering that it comes from the executioner of John Brown; but it is mild compared with the confessions of some of the members of the recent Mississippi Constitutional Convention. Hon. Wiley H. Martin, attorney-general for the retail service, made use of this very remarkable language:—

"He said he had lately assisted at the burial of slavery, and he was ready and anxious to assist the funeral of its twin-brother secession. He was surprised at this discussion, for he thought that it anything was settled by the late war it was secession.—

"In God's name, let the South never plead in rebel upon such a miserable, miserable delusion as the right of secession! It was stealing away from of the Union; if they went out at all, let them go out as the fox, stealthily and slyly creeping through in the night; but as the lion does, with head erect, and proudly bidding defiance to his foes. Let us not secede, but rebel. He hoped most devotedly that there would never again be any attempt to separate from the National Government. He was tired and sick of war—tired of fighting the battles of others, who enticed him and others with lying speeches; and when the day of their calamity came, deserted them to their fate."

This is rather strong, but we have no doubt that it represents the "sober, second thought" of a large section of the Southern people.

We recently had a long and interesting talk with one who was a prominent and uncompromising rebel. He was wounded and came North in the hope of improving his health. He said:—"The question whether we are a Confederation in the West Indian acceptation, or a Confederation of independent State sovereignties, was fought for thirty years.—We fought it in Congress, but could not settle it. We finally made up our minds to refer it to the western arbitrament of the sword. The sword has decided that you were right and that we were wrong. We bow to the decision. We accept it as irrevocable. Whoever should attempt to appeal from it would find himself opposed by nineteen-twentieths of the Southern people."

Such admissions as these—such a frank confession of wrong—will go far toward restoring the old brotherly feeling between ourselves and the Southerners. It will do much to obliterate the bitter memories of the conflict. We should be worse than foolish—we should be downright brutal—did we refuse to accept these confessions of wrong. Will it be magnanimous spirit.—*Albany Journal.*

—The working men of the District of Columbia are agitating the "eight hour" movement. That is they are attempting to reduce the time of one day's labor to eight hours.

—The colored men of the District of Columbia intend asking Congress at its next session, the privilege of suffrage.

—Capt. Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, is in Paris.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. W. [illegible] a candidate for the Principal Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug31-td

We are authorized and requested to announce [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Principal Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug31-td

Peyton P. Williams, of Wake, announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug30-td*

John H. Hinsley, Esquire, announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug31-td

Daily Standard copy till day.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State [illegible] subject to the action of the county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the [illegible] of October next.

aug18-td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

Commission Merchants.
No. 11 Water Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.
HULBERT & McLEAN, Agents,
sept18 3m New Berne, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je14 tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bill.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas,)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. sept14 3m*

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET IRON.

1000 POUNDS WIRE, running from No. 6 to 26.
1000 do Nail Rod Iron
1000 do Sheet do
2000 do Plantation do, from 3 to 8 inches wide
500 do Horse-shoe iron
1000 do Shovel-plate iron

For sale by S. H. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30 tf Commission Merchants.

NOTICE TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN WAKE COUNTY.

In obedience to an order made by a called Court which met at the Court House on the 9th day of Sept 1865 you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 30th inst to transact important business. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

sept19 td

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Peoples Institute are requested to be present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 5th of October 1865 This notice is given to enable stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention. T. McGEE,
sept19-t oct 1 Treasurer, &c.

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to do business with the Southern public, advantages surpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Two weeks	$6 00	$10 00
One month	8 00	12 00
Three months	15 00	18 00
Six months	24 00	30 00
One year	40 00	60 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One month do	75
Three months do	$2 00
Six months do	3 50
One year do	6 00

A. F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
aug18-1m Petersburg, Va.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. A. FISHER,
Phy's. and Superintendent.
Sept 7—dtw.

TO RENT.

A FIRST RATE RESIDENCE IN HENDERSONVILLE, Henderson county, N. C. Price $100. Terms for 1 year one half cash. Will be sold as above if applied for immediately. Apply to

sept 8-6t J. W. PENNINGTON, Pregram Office.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

WANTED by the subscriber 100 cords Pine Wood, delivered Cor. of Hillsboro' & Person sts. Apply to

sept 8-tf J. W. HUNTER & CO.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF BACON SIDES, IN GOOD ORDER.

aug 12 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE North Carolina Annual Methodist Conference will meet in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 4th of October next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WM. E. LONG, Secretary.

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FRUIT AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at the lowest advance on New York prices.

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. C. Hough & Co.)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS to their works and erected [illegible] are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms. We call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner S. Front and [illegible] Streets,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, STOVES,
Hollowware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves,
Japan Ware, &c.
44 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.
je 24-3m

H. J. MERRINGER
& SON,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CORNER OF CRAVEN AND MIDDLE STS.,
Newbern, N. C.
(The old stand with Gooding and I. Disosway.)
714-3m

J. [illegible]
BELTS, TABLE [illegible]
WOOLLENS,
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, &c.
[illegible]
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND
GROCERIES,
He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where he invites his friends and customers to call, and he invites him a call.

GOODS

SHOES & SHOES

GOODS

'HEAVIER THAN EVER.'

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to their new brick
SELECT CUTTERS' STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and well made stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell as low as the lowest.
WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS.
Make liberal advancements when desired, and ship to the New York market.
The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets,
New Bern, Aug. 9, 1865.

WILEY F. HIGGINS,

Having returned from the [illegible]
DRY Goods Trade
Would be pleased to see customers of HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the [illegible]
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts.
aug31 1m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Produce of all kinds, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's Line of Steamships to New York, sailing twice a week.

Refer to F. J. Stevens, Newbern. G. W. Dunn, Wilmington.
jy 14-tf

MERCHANTS' HOUSE.

ALEX. MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late of the Smith & Brother,)
New York.

Have OPENED at
No. 2 SOUTH AND 1 BROAD STREETS,
(Corner of Broad and Water streets,)
A HARDWARE AND CUTLERY HOUSE,
FOR SOUTH AND SOUTH-WESTERN TRADE.

The stock is of the best quality, bought with great care, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Orders solicited and promptly executed.

Brewery, Wattles, Patterson, Lawrence & Co.
jy 14 3m

CALL AND SEE ANY OF
RICHARDSON'S BLACKBERRIES
EVERY DAY FOR SALE.
If you want
If any person

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Produce of all kinds, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's Line of Steamships to New York, sailing twice a week.

Refer to F. J. Stevens, Newbern. G. W. Dunn, Wilmington.
jy 14-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.
Orders solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

Hon. P. Swepson, New York city.
Hon. G. Murray, New York city.
Chas. F. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas Jeanes, Company's Shops, N. C.
Hon. D. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, New Berne, N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. H. READ,
June 1-6m*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

139 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.
We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
81 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA
aug31-1m*

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHEAVES, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

General Grocery
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
Under the Firm and style of
TODD, PUGH & CO.,
At the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,
No. 80 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.
where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Cotton generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Messrs. B. Todd and C. C. Pugh, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. CHEAVES.
aug 1m*

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheeting, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others any goods sold in this market. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, BENJ. H. BARDIN,
of Goldsboro. Lowell Cotton Mills.

Office—No. 2 South Water st., up stairs.
aug 31-1m*

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 6, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday the 23d inst., for the purchase of 726 gallons MOUNTAIN DEW, 1000 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, proof 5, 6 or 7 over Rum, and 666 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, proof 5, 6 or 7 over at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Rayner, A. A. C. S. at New Berne, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S. at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 15th day of Oct. next. Terms: cash on delivery, in greenbacks.

Bidders will have a copy of this circular attached to their proposals and will be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. [illegible]
Captain and C. S.

[illegible] COTTON YARNS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

EST NEWS.

The South Carolina Convention.

THE SECESSION ORDINANCE REPEALED.

R M T Hunter Released.

Beauregard Applies for Pardon.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

From northern papers received last night we extract the following news:

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The *Advertiser* has the following special:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—The State Convention passed an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession with ut debate. No applause. Three delegates voted nay.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 13.—The State Convention, convened in accordance with the provisions of the proclamation of Gov. Perry, met in this city at noon today, in the Baptist Church.

The Convention was organized by the election of Judge D. L. Wardlaw as President.

Gov. Perry was informed of the organization of the Convention, and in reply notified the body that he would commu icate with them at noon on Thursday.

R M T HUNTER.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The steamer Adrian brings Savannah dates to the 14th inst.

R. M. T. Hunter has been released from Fort Pulaski on parole, and is a passenger on the Adrian.—He is on his way to his home in Virginia.

BEAUREGARD.

New Orleans Sept me 17.—General Beauregard yesterday took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and intends making an application for pardon.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The Military Commission appointed to try the case of the prisoner charged Captain Henry Wirz met in the Court of Claims rooms Monday morning at 10 o'clock; all the members of the Court present but Maj. General Geary, who is on a visit to his family in Pennsylvania.

The prisoner was brought into the court room, but was too weak to sit up. He was conducted to a sofa, on which he reclined. Soon after entering the court he appeared to be exceedingly nervous and very much prostrated, and his features were haggard in the extreme. The Old Capitol prison surgeon, Dr. Ford, had a conversation with the prisoner, and administered medicine before leaving the room.

The accused complains of deafness, not being able to hear conversation uttered in an undertone. His disease is obviously brought on by extreme anxiety and nervous prostration.

Col. N. P. Chipman suggested that in consequence of the illness of the accused, and the absence of one of the members of the Court, Major Gen. Geary, the Court adjourn to Tuesday morning, at the usual hour. The suggestion was adopted, and the Court adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows occurred in Baltimore on the 18th. Nothing of general importance took place, except the reception of the reports of the officers. Representatives from nearly all of the States and from several of the British Provinces were present.

The equinoctial storm raged in different parts of the North on the 18th inst.

A fire occurred in New York last Monday afternoon, which destroyed the fine storage houses at 505 Cherry street, kept by A. N. Lawrence, formerly Cox & Lawrence. The loss is estimated at several hundred thousand dollars.

The officer of the guard placed over Clement Clay's casemate was withdrawn on the 16th. It is believed that Messrs. Clay and Mitchel will soon have their privileges extended upon their parole.

Lieut. George O Sanderson captured Major Sanderlin of the 68th N. C Troops, on the 9th instant, at Murfreesboro', N. C, charged with a cold-blooded assassination of Levi Burgess, of the 1st N. C. Union Volunteers in 1863. Two soldiers—named Jones and Florey, were arrested, one at Shiloh, and the other in Currituck, charged with being accomplices.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, Sept. 19th, 1865.

Cotton market active—sales at 45 a 46 cents.

Gold 143¾.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocers and Dealers in Provisions.

Apples—Dried $1 25 per bushel,
Green $1 50 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 15@16c per lb.
Bees—10c per lb
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—35c per lb
Chickens—20 a 30c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 20 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—superfine $13 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
Dry 15c.
Honey—In comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—13½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 25 per bushel. (scarce)
Mullets—$15 00
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100, Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
Sweet new, $1 00 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$2 60 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@2½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb
Candles—Adamantine 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Buckstone—50c per lb.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN

Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of a proclamation from ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, dated the 29th day of May last, granting amnesty and pardon to all persons who have been concerned in the late rebellion, with certain exceptions and reservations, and declaring that it was my purpose at the proper time to grant amnesty and pardon to all persons who may be embraced within the terms of said proclamation, except such as may be excluded therefrom, upon their application to me individually for pardon, and upon condition that they take and subscribe the following oath, which shall be registered for preservation, and may be taken and subscribed before any person who is by the laws of North Carolina competent to administer oaths, viz:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

The following persons may avail themselves of the benefits of the said proclamation and my pardon, viz:

First—All persons who have been guilty of treason, rebellion or any other crime, in the late civil war, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President.

Second—All persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President.

Third—All persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President, and who have not been pardoned, and who will now apply for pardon.

Fourth—All persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President, and who have not been pardoned, and who will now apply for pardon, and who have been subsequently guilty of violating their parole.

Fifth—All persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President, and who have not been pardoned, and who will now apply for pardon, and who have been subsequently guilty of violating the laws of war.

Sixth—All persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, who will take the oath prescribed, except those who are specially excepted in the proclamation of the President, and who have not been pardoned, and who will now apply for pardon, and who have been subsequently guilty of violating the laws of war, or of persons detained for offences by any military authority or other authorities.

Provided—All persons who have taken the oath prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated December 8th, A. D., 1863, and who have not violated the same, and who are now residents of any State within the limits of the United States, and who have not been engaged in the rebellion since the date of said proclamation, may be made to the President for pardon by taking said oath before any person who is by the laws of North Carolina competent to administer oaths, and forwarding the same to the President.

Provided, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and that clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been agents from the United States for the purpose of aiding their rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government, or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States, by assisting or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity, or by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and who are taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excepted classes unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon in his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty are especially instructed to be vigilant and careful. While it will be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without mental purpose of mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in contravention of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to be tried for the crime of treason.

The Justices to whom it shall be their duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the forms as are required to every person entitled to it, and to examine every citizen touching his right who may desire to be entitled to it. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine carefully into the returns, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HAMES, Private Secretary.
aug 9 3wtd

*** The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till the day of election, and send accounts to this office.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. M. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1 3m

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the store named above, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash. Consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Bleached and unbleached Domestic Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper

Jeans, Paper and Cotton Cambric,

Ladies,' Gents,' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Cutlery, Perfumery, Jewelry and Notions.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gents, Youths and Boys.

M. ROSENBAUM,

W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store,

sept19 1m Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

Dental Notice.

This notice [illegible] Dental Office [illegible] as formerly at P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he is prepared to wait upon all who may desire his services. Parties at a distance will find it to their interest to call on him. He uses approved principles of practice.

sept 19 1m

[illegible] Changes.

ON AND AFTER [illegible] 1865, the following [illegible]

GOING WEST.

MAIN TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh		7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro,		2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,		6.46 "
Arrive Charlotte,		9.15 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh		12.50 P. M.
" Greensboro,		6.30 "
" Salisbury,		10.15 "
Arrive Charlotte,		1.30 A. M.

GOING EAST.

MAIN TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,		2.30 P. M.
" Salisbury,		5.25 "
" Greensboro,		10.25 "
Arrive Raleigh,		4.00 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,		8.35 A. M.
" Salisbury,		2.30 P. M.
" Greensboro,		1.05 "
Arrive Raleigh,		7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, west and east, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for [illegible] and with the U. S. Mail Steamers for [illegible] Newbern, Morehead City and [illegible]

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 00 A. M., [illegible] Depot at 6 00 P. M.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the cars, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WIDDER,
Superintendent.

aug12 tf

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

To take effect [illegible]

GOING NORTH.

MAIN TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh		7.40 P. M.
" Mill Street		[illegible]
" Smithville		[illegible]
" Wake		[illegible]
" Franklinton		[illegible]
" Kittrell's		[illegible]
" Henderson		[illegible]
" Jonesboro		[illegible]
" Weldon		[illegible]
" Roanoke		[illegible]
" Boydton		[illegible]
" Gaston		[illegible]
Arrive Weldon		[illegible] P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIN TRAIN.

Leave Weldon		[illegible] P. M.
" Roanoke		[illegible]
" Boydton		[illegible]
" Gaston		[illegible]
" Jonesboro		[illegible]
" Henderson		[illegible]
" Kittrell's		[illegible]
" Franklinton		[illegible]
" Wake		[illegible]
" Smithville		[illegible]
" Mill Street		[illegible]
Arrive Raleigh		[illegible] A. M.

aug12-tf

[illegible] Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars,

NO. 1 HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of the above goods, which they will sell at the lowest market rates.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

aug 12 3m

[illegible] Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars,

NO. 1 HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of the above goods, which they will sell at the lowest market rates.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

aug 12 3m

[illegible] Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

——FOR——

CONFEDERATE STOCK & OTHER PRODUCTS

Liberal advances made on consignments for sales in New York,

The Highest Cash.

——:o:——

GENERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARNOUX LEARE, - - - NEW YORK.

——:o:——

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

——:o:——

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

HIGH PRICES!

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS

WE ARE SELLING

CHEAP FOR CASH

AT THE OLD STAND OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SON,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

WHERE WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, &c.

WHOLE NOTICE

(NEXT TO CAPITAL HOTEL.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865.

DUFFEY & HENDERSON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

Also, Agents for Stewart's South Carolina Steamship Line,

[illegible] Wharf, New York.

[illegible] OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores, [illegible] will be [illegible] the North [illegible] ted.

G. M. Duffey & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

[illegible]